

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Go to Offords.

Tom Burch is in town from Cedar district.

Hartley Thompson was in from Coars Springs yesterday.

George Andrews is now the night operator at Peach Springs.

Mrs. O. D. M. Gaddis and baby arrived home from the capital city to-day.

Offord, the photographer, makes splendid pictures. Now is the time to see him.

Deputy Marshall Morrell was down from Williams Thursday on U. S. business.

Judge Redman has his hands full between civil and criminal business this week.

President Robinson of the Santa Fe passed through Kingman yesterday in his special car.

Frank Cifer, one of the prosperous ranchers of the Big Sandy, was in Kingman Thursday.

S. A. Tyler is working on a claim near the Lady Bug and has a nice streak of rich ore in sight.

Jeff Shipp, one of the cattle magnates of the Big Sandy, was in Kingman Monday of this week.

A. J. Coon of Mineral Park had three tons of good ore worked at the Kingman sampler this week.

Nathan W. Tarr, who has been operator at Peach Springs for nearly a month past, is in Kingman.

The Arizona sampling works this week received two tons of rich ore from one of the mines at R. White.

Eight tons of C. O. D. ore was sampled for McElhannon & Co. at the Arizona sampling works Thursday.

E. G. McDermith is in from White Hills to meet R. T. Root, who came in from California yesterday.

Lee Raught yesterday took out a big load of lumber to Temple Bar for the hydraulic mines at that place.

Capt. I. C. Conkey of Mineral Park was in Kingman and paid the MINER office a pleasant visit Thursday.

Padillo & Co. had two tons of rich silver ore from the Norma mine worked at the Kingman sampler Wednesday.

Henry Durall has made a good looking location in Cottonwood district, which we hope will make him a millionaire.

J. M. Daily and another Denver gentleman have gone out to look at some rich mines in Wallapai mining district.

Frank Goodrich and S. Becker of Salt Lake City have located a gold ledge in the Chumehueva mountains this week.

M. W. Scott brought in a one hundred pound bar of bullion from White Hills Wednesday night. It was valued at \$1200.

O. D. Clark and wife came down from the C. O. D. mine Thursday and took in the dance at Mrs. Harrington's in the evening.

Andy Shannon, who was reported as being washed away by the floods in the Big Sandy a few weeks ago, has turned up all right.

Crowell and Pink are taking rich ore from the Home Pastime mine at Mineral Park and will soon make a shipment to the sampler.

Hon. Wm. H. Lake, Mohave county's able representative in the Territorial Council, paid a flying visit to Kingman last Saturday.

Thursday several hobos were before the commissioner charged with selling liquor to Indians. They were held for the grand jury.

Capt. White of the 93 mining company, returned from Kelly, New Mexico, Tuesday night and went over to the Park Thursday morning.

Clifton, the tonorial artist, invites all to Sunday services. The smoothest shave in town and everything first-class. Shop in rear of Miners' Exchange.

W. W. Clark, Fred Leonard, Thomas McMahon, K. C. Fisher and Charles Lynch, C. O. D. learners, took in the opening dance at the Harrington House.

James Dundon is moving his house from Layne Springs to Cerbat. We understand he will run the boarding house for the Arizona Northern Mining Company.

George M. Bowers is setting out one hundred fruit trees on his ranch in the western addition. He now has sufficient water in his well to irrigate about ten acres.

J. W. Gerritt had fifteen tons of ore from the Buckeye mine worked at the Kingman sampler the first of the week. The ore, exclusive of mining, netted \$4,280.

Sheriff Rosborough ordered all the hobos out of town last night and will hereafter keep this element on the move or work them in a chain gang on our streets.

The rain of Monday night was a great help to the grain fields near Kingman. Harvey Hubbs and George Bowers are in luck in having planted large fields of wheat.

It is reported that E. L. Williams has struck a very rich body of ore in his mine in Aubrey district. The ore, it is said, will run about 100 ounces per ton, in silver.

Gaddis & Perry have just unpacked a nice lot of dry goods consisting of crepe cloth, fancy satens, imported and domestic gingham, worsted goods and novelties.

There will be a grand ball at the court house on the evening of Washington's birthday. Proceeds to go for the rent of the primary school room. Tickets admitting gentleman and lady, \$1.

Now is the time to go out prospecting. No man who can rustle up a grub stake should remain a moment in town when the hills of Mohave county offer golden opportunities to the treasure seeker.

Yesterday there were more tramps in Kingman than we ever saw here before. Men who are seeking employment should be helped along, but the professional hobo should be worked in the chain gang.

An action was commenced the other day in Los Angeles against the estate of the late Thomas Carren to recover a diamond chain valued at \$6,000. The chain had been left with Carren by a client.

Walter Abrams, Charles Lynch, John Pino and the Misses Annie Walker, Emma Quinones and Ida Goodman went to Needles Thursday evening to attend the masquerade ball of Order of Railroad Conductors.

J. N. Cohenour is sinking a well in the rear of the courthouse. It is his intention to put in a garden and also to raise poultry for the market. He has a rich piece of land and we see no reason why he should not be successful.

E. R. Black, a Knight of Pythias, who was sick here with consumption last summer, died in Tucson last week. He was buried under the auspices of the Pythian lodge at that place. He came here from Rawlins, Wyoming.

A thief Thursday night robbed a clothes line at Mrs. Harrington's of a number of articles of clothing belonging to Mrs. Charles E. Bowers. Sneak thieves are in town and our people had better keep a lookout for them.

The dance at Mrs. Harrington's new hotel was one of the pleasantest affairs of the season. The spacious ball room was crowded to its fullest extent and everyone seemed to enjoy the dance. The supper was one of the best prepared feasts ever placed before a Kingman gathering.

O. P. Hart, the Needles dentist, will be at the Hubbs House in Kingman, for one week after the 25th of this month. From Kingman he will go to White Hills. All persons who want dental work done should hold their orders until he arrives.

All the machinery in the old mill at Cerbat is being torn out and an entire change will be made in its internal arrangements. The new management will take hold of the property in good shape and there is no reason why it should not be successful.

Judge Redman, Wednesday, sentenced Manuel Sanchez to thirty days in jail for stealing Fred Brown's bed covering a few evenings previous. Judge Redman does not believe that petty larceny thieves should be abroad when we have a jail with plenty of room in it, and he voices the sentiment of the community.

George Dougherty came in from the Mint mine, Layne Springs. Wednesday night, for the purpose of making a deed to one-third interest in the property to William Bohne. Mr. Bohne has driven a tunnel two hundred feet on the ledge and has a fine showing of ore. Dougherty and Bohne will hereafter work the property in partnership.

James A. Smith and M. F. Wilkinson are working on the Horn Silver mine, Weaver district. The Horn Silver carries ore similar to that found in the mines of White Hills and fully as rich. Messrs. Smith and Wilkinson intend to open the mine in good shape this winter and commence shipping ore late in the spring.

George M. Bowers and C. H. Fancher will commence their water tunnel in Railroad canyon in a few days. A shaft will be sunk to bedrock and from this point a survey will be made for the tunnel. It is thought enough water will be obtained to irrigate several hundred acres of the finest land that lies out doors.

Thursday night some one got away with the mail sack from the west bound passenger while it was lying on the platform. No. 3 was late and No. 2 the eastbound train met her here. During the confusion the mail sack disappeared and no trace of it has been found since, although the officers have searched the town over. The thief probably thought the mail contained considerable money.

If the water wheel now being constructed by the Temple Bar mining company proves a success it will revolutionize mining and milling in Mohave county. It is claimed by Mr. Rfenberg that he can develop ten thousand horse power from the rapids of the Colorado river in Boulder canyon. If this is so it will be easy for mining and milling companies to transmit this power electrically to their mines and mills.

Robert Patterson has just returned from an extended trip to the new discoveries in the Providence mountains and reports the properties to be nearly as good as reported. There is a ledge of galena ore that will run nearly seventy per cent lead and sixty dollars in silver, and another that will run from thirty dollars to three hundred dollars to the ton in gold. As soon as the Vanderbilt road is completed into the country the mines can be worked cheaply and profitably.

It is thought the law giving Mexican subsidiary silver coin a value nearly equal to that of American coinage will be enforced and that American silver will be shipped to Mexico and coined. Hartman of Montana, called the attention of the house to the enactment and asked for information on the subject. The law was passed in 1857 and in section 2567 of the Revised Statutes. It is as follows:

The pieces commonly known as the quarter, eighth and sixteenth of the Spanish dollar and of the Mexican dollar shall be received at the Treasury of the United States and its several offices and its several post offices and land offices at the rates of valuation following: The fourth of a dollar, or piece of two reales, at 20 cents; the eighth of a dollar, or piece of one real, at 10 cents; and the sixteenth of a dollar, or half-real, at 5 cents.

The section following provides that the coins shall not be reissued from the treasury but shall be recoined into United States coins. The law has never been repealed and silver men in congress assert that it is possible to send the metal to Mexico for coinage, re-import it into the United States and present it at the treasury. They assert that the validity of the law is beyond question.

Monday the preliminary examination of Peter Schell and Robert Meara took place before Judge Redman. The men are charged with assault with a deadly weapon. The story told by Mr. Conard, the complaining witness, was to the effect that on the 11th of January he and wife were butchering a beef steer in a corral at his ranch at Mud Springs when Robert Meara and Peter Schell came up to the place and ordered them to throw up their hands, which order they complied with. They were then ordered to climb over the high board fence under cover of Winchester rifles and take a position about fifty yards away on the hillside. Mrs. Conard asked to go to the corral to wash her hands but was told by Meara that if she advanced a step he "would drop her." The husband and wife were held under guard from ten o'clock in the morning until afternoon the following day. At the trial the flimsy pretext was set up that they wanted to examine the hide of the beef Conard was butchering. It seems that there is an old standing feud between Meara and Conard and that Meara claims that Conard has been killing his and other men's cattle. Conard shows that he had a perfect right to kill all the cattle he has so far butchered. The defense in this examination introduced no testimony and Judge Redman held them over to the grand jury with bonds placed at \$500, which were furnished right away.

AN INFAMOUS CONTRACT.

How Carlisle Would Sell Out the Treasury.

This agreement, entered into this eighth day of February, 1895, between the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of the first part and Messrs. August Belmont & Company of New York on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons of London, England, and themselves, parties of the second part. Witnesseth:

WHEREAS, It is provided by the Revised Statutes of the United States (Section 3730) that the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States authorized by law at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the public interest; and the Secretary of the Treasury now deems that an emergency exists in which the public interests require that, as hereinafter provided, coins shall be purchased with the bonds of the United States of the description hereinafter mentioned, authorized to be issued under the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Redemption of Specie Payments," approved January 14, 1875, being funds of the United States, described in an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Refunding of the National Debt."

Now, therefore, the said parties of the second part hereby agree to sell and deliver to the United States 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold coin of the United States at the rate of \$17.80411 per ounce, payable in United States 4 per cent thirty-year coupon or registered bonds, said bonds to be dated February 1, 1895, and payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from date, issued under the Acts of Congress of July 14, 1870, January 20, 1871, and January 14, 1875, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable quarterly.

First—Such purchase and sale of gold coin being made on the following conditions:

1. At the least one-half of all coin delivered hereunder shall be obtained in and shipped from Europe, but the shipments shall not be required to exceed 500,000 ounces per month, unless the parties of the second part consent thereto.
2. All deliveries shall be made at any of the sub-treasuries or at any other legal depository of the United States.
3. The gold coins delivered shall be secured on the basis of twenty-five and eight-tenth grains of standard gold per dollar, if within the limit of tolerance.
4. Bonds delivered under this contract are to be delivered free of accrued interest, which is to be assumed and paid by the parties of the second part at the time of their delivery to them.

Second—Should the Secretary of the Treasury desire to offer or sell any of the bonds of the United States on or before the 1st of October, 1895, he shall first offer the same to the parties of the second part, but hereafter he shall be free from every such obligation to the parties of the second part.

Third—The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right, within ten days from the date, in case he shall receive authority from congress therefor, to substitute any bonds of the United States bearing 3 per cent interest, of which the principal and interest shall be specifically payable in United States gold coin of the present weight and fineness of the bonds herein alluded to, such 3 per cent bonds to be accepted by the parties of the second part at par—i. e., at \$18.60465 per ounce of standard gold.

Fourth—No bonds shall be delivered to the parties of the second part or either of them except in payment of coin from time to time received thereunder, whereupon the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall and will deliver the bonds as herein provided at such places as shall be designated by the parties of the second part. Any excess of delivery outside of the United States shall be assumed and paid by the parties of the second part.

Fifth—In consideration of the purchase of such coin the parties of the second part and their associates hereunder assumes and will bear all the expenses and inevitable loss of bringing gold from Europe hereunder, and as far as lies in their power will exert all financial influence and will make all legitimate efforts to protect the Treasury of the United States against withdrawals of gold pending the complete performance of this contract.

In witness whereof the parties here-

unto have set their hands in five parts this 8th day of February, 1895.

(Signed) J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.
AUGUST BELMONT & Co.,
On Behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son of London and Themselves.
J. P. MORGAN & Co.,
On Behalf of J. S. Morgan & Co. of London and Themselves.
Attest: W. E. CURTIS,
FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

They Don't Approve Blackmail.

CLORIDE, ARIZ., Feb. 11, 1895.
JOHN W. GERRITT, Esq.,
Kingman, Arizona.

DEAR SIR—We read today the letter of J. W. Haas in the MOHAVE COUNTY MINER.

Every mining camp has its drawbacks and disadvantages, but we believe that no camp in the country can possibly be afflicted with so despicable, so unprincipled and so malicious a slanderer and blackmailer as Mineral Park has in the author of that most vile and slanderous letter. This man has been at these same tricks for a number of years past and you have not the sole honor to have been slandered and blackmailed by him. Citizens of Mineral Park have become so accustomed to these outbreaks of viciousness and falsehood from this man, and knowing so well his character, that they have come to regard them as a matter of course. They know, of course, of his several escapes from the penitentiary on technicalities of law or other flimsy pretext. Were it not for these facts they would no doubt wait on the "gentleman" and request him to seek other fields for his blackmailing letterwriting.

Trusting that this mining region may yet be happily rid of this blot upon its citizenship, we are

Most respectfully yours &c.,

EWING & HENKROD.

KINGMAN, Feb. 13th, 1895.

EDITOR MINER, Kingman.

We are proud of you for your public condemnation of J. W. Haas, for his letter to Mr. J. R. White, vilifying Supt. J. W. Gerritt, and are in touch with you in saying "we have no use for blackmailers in Mohave county." We believe the law should be called in to put an end to such work. Yours truly,

HARTLEY & COOPER.

WHITE HILLS, ARIZ., Feb. 11, 1895.

EDITOR MINER—The malicious, cowardly letter, a tissue of base falsehood, written by Jas. W. Haas, maligning one of the most upright and honorable gentlemen of our county (one who has labored so faithfully to promote its interests,) has created a feeling of profound indignation here. Every honest man condemns in unmeasured terms the unprincipled methods of this villainous slanderer. The author of that base letter has done more to injure and retard the growth and prosperity of Mineral Park and prevent the development of the rich mineral resources of that section than all the conspiracies of mono-metallists combined. Again and again his mendacious statements have driven capitalists from Mohave county and prevented the consummation of mining deals that would have advanced the prosperity of our entire territory.

But when he attacks the reputation of one of our best citizens who has the esteem and confidence of all our people, it is time to call a halt.

Mr. Gerritt is well known to us as a gentleman of sterling integrity, pure moral character and perfectly temperate; in brief he is what mine host of the Haas House never was and will never be—i. e., an honorable, trustworthy man.

We have just the same right to protect ourselves from insult and slander that we have to exterminate deadly and contagious diseases. Laws are enacted to guard the people from fatal maladies of the body, then why allow this cancerous excrement to pollute like a dread pestilence the moral atmosphere of the community and disseminate poison germs to destroy the pure reputations of our best men?

It is a fact easily proven that this villager has even dared to assail the fair names of the pure women and from motives of spite and spite, sought to blot their stainless reputations.

He is so lost to all sense of decency as to have written his vile falsehoods to the far distant parents and friends of his helpless victims. This cowardly scoundrel even maligns the dead. Is it not time to put a quietus upon his diabolical work?

M. W. S.

Mrs. Emily Thowhorne, resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For a le by

H. H. WATKINS,
Druggist.